Index	Definition	Contents
MEAN	Average of relative strain	Average value of strain in the ROI classified in 256 scales
		from the average of strain
SD	Standard deviation	Standard deviation of relative strain in the ROI
AREA	Area of blue parts	Ratio of pixels of relative strain in the ROI which is lower
		than threshold=Pixels lower than threshold/Pixels in the
		ROI
COMP	Complexity	Divide relative strain in the ROI in 2 types to detect the
		blue parts. Calculate the complexity from the boundary
		length and area of blue parts. Complexity=boundary
		length ² /Area
SKEW	Skewness	Tertiary center moment. Used as a scale of asymmetry
KURT	Kurtosis	Quartic center moment. This value gets bigger when a part
		of value is far from others. If all valuesare near the average,
		this value gets smaller.
CONT	Contrast	This value gets bigger when matrix value is distributed far
		from main diagonal. In other words, it means big
		concentration difference,
ENT	Equality	This value gets bigger when values are allotted equally.
IDM	Complication	Measure Complication.
ASM	Uniformity	This value gets bigger when specific pairs of pixels exist a
		lot.
CORR	Correlation	This value gets the biggest when the value of matrix actor
		is distributed on main diagonal. Equality in σ direction.
		Access the texture's direction.

Table S1. 11 items of real-time tissue elastography (RTE) images